

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1883.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary.

EASTERN.

J. A. Ebert's furniture factory, R. R. Doon's bobbin works, and W. W. Altman's machine shop, Philadelphia, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$60,000; insured for \$30,000.

During a circus performance at Suspension Bridge, New York, there being about 1,500 people in attendance, a gale of wind prostrated the tent, creating a panic among the audience, in which a great many were severely hurt, though none were killed.

Adelaide S. Smith brought suit, under the civil damage act, in Brooklyn, against Patrick Dempsey and Cornelius Clark, liquor dealers, for \$10,000, for selling her husband liquor, and causing him to become a drunkard. A jury has given her a verdict for \$2,500.

J. H. Baker & Co.'s saltpetre works in Brooklyn, New York, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$40,000.

Fifty thousand bills were examined by the experts appointed to examine the Brooklyn bridge accounts. Neither fraud or reasonable ground for complaint was discovered.

A wedding of great splendor occurred at the residence of the Hon. Hamilton Fish, on the Hudson. The contracting parties were Hugh Northcott, son of Sir Stafford Northcott, the British statesman, and Miss Edith Fish, daughter of the ex-Secretary of State.

The insulated electric wire works at Bristol, Pa., burned, involving a loss of \$50,000; insurance \$20,000.

Eliphalet Clark, the oldest homeopathic physician in Maine and one of the founders of the American Institute of Homeopathy, died at Portland, aged 82 years.

WESTERN.

Seven persons were drowned in one day in different parts of Missouri, under similar circumstances: Henry and William Temple and August Kolke, while riding in a skiff in the Missouri river opposite Glasgow were upset, and all were drowned. Mr. and Mrs. George Redhair were drowned while crossing a swollen creek near Breckenridge. Ira Purdie, of Pettis county, and Miss Townsend were drowned in an attempt to cross Muddy Creek, near Warrensburg.

George Frederick, proprietor of the Theater Comique at Kansas City, was killed by John Bell, a reporter. The fatal quarrel was about a woman.

The iron-workers of the Cincinnati district having withdrawn their demand for 50 cents per ton in the scale for puddling, fires in the rolling-mills will be relighted.

A snow-storm prevailed throughout Colorado on the 8th of June. The prospects for crops in the State were never better, and cattle on the ranges are in prime condition.

The Sheriff at Independence, Iowa, becoming alarmed for the safety of the two desperadoes, the Barber brothers, whom he had received from the Sheriff of Waverly as a matter of accommodation, declined to longer keep them, as the mutterings of the public seemed to indicate that an illegal "neck-tie" festival was on the tapis. He therefore returned them to the Sheriff at Waverly, who placed them in jail at that place. About midnight the jail was attacked by a large crowd of men, armed with axes, crowbars and beams, whose demand for the surrender of the desperadoes had been refused by the jailer. An entrance was forced, when the desperadoes were seized and taken half a mile from the Court House, where they were hanged to a tree. The mob was composed of men from Fayette county and Germans near where the Barbers killed Kersting. They were led by Shepherd, a brother of the one killed last fall. The Sheriff refused to give up the keys, so they battered down the doors with sledge-hammers, and, after a short delay, came out with ropes around the boys' necks. Some of the best citizens tried to use reason and get them to desist, but it was of no use. They were perfectly orderly and talked calmly, but said they were determined to have the prisoners. The boys stood up under it all the way through without flinching, and never asked a word of mercy during the entire proceedings.

A notable dramatic attraction in Chicago is offered at McVicker's Theater, the play being an entirely new one by Busnach the celebrated French play-wright, entitled "The Power of Money." The scenes are all laid in this country, and the characters are in the hands of a company of excellent artists. The scenery is of the most gorgeous description, representing realistic views of several of the grandest features of American landscape, notably the Allegheny mountains, the French market in New Orleans, the Snow ball-room in the Mammoth cave, Ky., and the famous Horseshoe bend.

The mob which lynched the Barber bandits at Waverly, Iowa, was considering the mission performed, as mildly riotous as any assembly that ever officiated under the auspices of Judge Lynch. Not a shot was fired, and the crowds were unaccompanied by profanity. The leaders were men whose relatives had been killed by the outlaws, and their determination was shared by about 1,000 sympathizers. The Mayor of Waverly, it appears, did what he could to prevent mob violence, and the Sheriff in charge of the prisoners refused to give up the keys.

The firm of Rhodes, Hubbs & Co., of Kansas City, Mo., have failed. Liabilities, \$82,000.

Charles Pollock, aged 28 years, and son of a wealthy resident of Vincennes, Ind., murdered his wife, 18 years of age, and killed himself at his father's residence. The couple had been married about six months and had lived happily together, although the husband was addicted to strong drink.

SOUTHERN.

The Georgia wool clip this year is one of the largest ever known.

Sid Combs was taken from jail at Whiteburg, Ky., and hanged to an elm tree by a mob, for the murder of W. A. Polly.

Two Mexican horse thieves were being conveyed from Gonzales to San Diego, Texas, when twenty-five men overpowered the officers. An execution followed in short order.

A fight between negroes in the suburbs of Wilmington, Del., resulted in the fatal injury of three of the participants.

The death is announced of Mr. Charles C. Fulton, the editor and proprietor of the Baltimore American. He was born in Philadelphia in 1816, and after leaving school was apprenticed to the printing trade. He became connected with the American in 1833, and nine years later its sole proprietor.

At a fire in Santa Clara, Mexico, five little girls were burned to death.

John Jarrett, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has given it to be understood that he does not desire a re-election at the hands of the convention that meets in August.

Sheriff Donekley and T. W. Waller fought a horseback duel near Patrick Court House, Va. Waller was fatally wounded. He was an opponent to Donekley at the last election.

Elbert M. Stephenson was hanged at Lawrenceville, Ga., for murdering his aunt, for which crime he was arrested while preparing to attend a camp-meeting. He asked that a band be engaged to play "The Golden Slippers" at the gallows, but his request was refused.

Returns to the Department of Agriculture at Washington show an increased area of cotton planted amounting to 504,000 acres. The average condition of the crop is low, however, being 80 per cent. against 89 in June of last year, which figures were the lowest for many years. The apple and catnip have made their appearance in sections of Alabama and Texas earlier than ever before recorded.

The Texas cattle-drive this season exceeds expectations by about 300,000 head.

A cyclone swept through the country near McKinney, Texas, destroying considerable farm property.

WASHINGTON.

The Supreme Court is three years behind in its work.

A report has been prepared by the Bureau of Statistics showing the greatly-improved efficiency of the railroad system of the United States. The increase on ton mileage on the three leading trunk lines was upward of 300 per cent. in the ten years ending with 1880. The principal reasons assigned are steel rails, increased capacity of rolling-stock, higher speed and consolidation of connecting lines.

The Secretary of the Navy promises that some of the useless yards shall be closed by July 1.

Statistician Nimmo adduces figures to prove that the improvement of the Mississippi can have little effect in regulating railway-freight tariffs, as waterways can not successfully compete with railroads. He affirms that traffic on the Mississippi is not only relatively but absolutely decreasing.

Toward the close of his two week's address to the jury in the star-route case, B. T. Merrick convulsed the court, jury and spectators by this sarcastic reference to Steve Dorsey's unretentive memory. He said he would bury Dorsey alongside of Rerdell; his fellow-conspirators should be mourners. Over them he would erect an arch, one end resting on the grave of Dorsey, the other end on that of Rerdell, and on the keystone of the arch should be written the epitaph "They were delightful and lovely in their lives, and in death were not separated," and if, notwithstanding counsel's prayers, Gabriel, when he passes over those graves, should blow, and the corrupt and buried Dorsey should arise an immortal spirit and come into that last grand court before the Great Searcher of hearts before whom we must all appear, and the Great Searcher and All-Knower should ask him, "Were you not in the flesh known as Stephen W. Dorsey?" the spirit would answer, "I don't remember."

POLITICAL.

Both house of the Pennsylvania Legislature have appointed a committee to investigate the charges against the Standard Oil Company.

The Iowa Democrats, in convention at Des Moines, nominated L. G. Kinne, of Iowa county, for Governor, and adopted a platform which pronounces for a tariff for revenue only, declares in favor of Civil Service and opposes constitutional prohibition. The Ohio Republicans assembled at Columbus and placed in nomination Judge J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati, for Governor. Senator John Sherman peremptorily declining the honor. The platform favors a protective tariff, indorses President Arthur's administration, approves the submission of the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people and favors a reform of the Civil Service.

A meeting of the Indiana Greenback State Central Committee, at Indianapolis, was attended by about fifty persons, representing eleven Congressional Districts. It was decided not to join with the Anti-Monopolists, but to strengthen the party throughout the State by organizing clubs. H. Z. Leonard, of Loganport, was elected Chairman of the Committee, and the missionary work devolved upon him.

At the session of the Wisconsin Prohibition Convention, held in Madison, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That, in view of the developments of the past two or three years we declare it to be our conviction that no real friend of prohibition can consistently support any man for public office or any political party that is not fully committed to the prohibition of the liquor traffic."

The Harper High-License bill passed the Illinois House of Representatives by a vote of 79 yeas to 55 nays. Four Republican members voted in the negative, and ten Democrats recorded themselves as in favor of the measure. It imposes upon saloon-keepers selling whisky an annual license fee of \$500, while those confining themselves to the sale of beer and wine will be required to pay \$150 per annum.

A bill incorporating the Cape Cod Ship Canal Company, has passed the Massachusetts Senate.

The Massachusetts Board of Char-

ities having elected a Superintendent of the Tewksbury Almshouse, Gov. Butler has notified them that their action is invalid, as the right of nomination belongs to the executive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American Medical Association, at Cleveland, laid on the table for one year a resolution introduced by Dr. Pollock, of St. Louis, to revise the code of ethics. This disposes for the present of the talk of permitting consultations with physicians not of the regular, or allopathic, school.

A Toronto court has decided in the case of Magurn vs. Magurn that a divorce obtained by a resident of Canada in the United States is not valid in the Dominion.

The thirty-fourth annual convention of the American Medical Association was held at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. John L. Atlee, of Pennsylvania, who graduated sixty-three years ago, delivered the annual address.

A dispatch from Oposura, Sonora, states that Gen. Crook was, on the 1st of June, encamped at Trescastillos, where Gen. Garcia defeated the Apaches on April 29. Scouting parties in different directions had failed to discover any hostiles. Apaches were, however, reported to be committing depredations near Bavispe, indicating that they had eluded Crook.

The Chinese Government has been requested by Chinese firms to keep Celestians from coming to British Columbia, where it is asserted 3,000 Chinamen died the past year.

It is proposed to call a meeting of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners in the different States to consider the subject of a uniform classification of freight upon the basis of the classification adopted by railroads radiating from Chicago, which is generally admitted to be the most equitable one in existence.

The business failures during the week ending June 9, numbered 173 as against 151 the previous week, an increase of 22. The distribution of failures was as follows: New England States, 33; Middle, 22; Western, 56; Southern, 26; Pacific States and Territories, 17; New York city, 10; Canada, 19.

The Agricultural Department at Washington says the condition of winter wheat throughout the entire area is unusually low, being 75 per cent. for June, against 83 for May, while in June, 1882, the figures were 99 per cent. Spring wheat averages high in all districts, being 98 per cent.—the same as reported at this time last year.

FOREIGN.

The Mayor of Moscow has been banished to his estates for expressing the hope at a recent banquet that the Czar would institute a constitutional regime.

Edward Harrington, member of Parliament and editor the *Kerry Sentinel*, and the publisher of the paper named have been sentenced, for the publication of a seditious placard, to imprisonment for six months. Two compositors who "assisted" in the publication have been sentenced to two months imprisonment.

James R. Keene's Blue Grass won the Ascot Biennial stakes for 3-year-olds at London, there having been seven starters in the race.

Queen Victoria is afflicted with dropsy, and her physicians consider her condition unsafe. Recent fits of despondency and melancholy have effected serious results, and it is feared that in a short time she will be confined to her bed.

One of the good old, but happily now extinct, Puritan customs, from which a hill near Salem, Mass., has derived an immortal name, has been resuscitated in Sierra Leone, with, no doubt, gratifying results to the strait-laced inhabitants. Some fifty persons suspected of indulging in witchcraft have been burned alive in the Sherbro district.

War preparations on a great scale are being made in Paris for a war with China.

Sir George Bowyer, the English legal writer, is dead.

Eighteen Egyptian officers have been found guilty of complicity in the burning of Alexandria. Two of them were sentenced to death, and the others to various terms of penal servitude.

Carey, the Dublin informer, who is kept locked up because he refuses to quit Ireland, says, if finally compelled to go, that he will return.

A powder magazine at Scutari, Albania, was exploded by lightning, and many persons were killed.

De Lesseps' recent statements about the Suez Canal are unsatisfactory to the English directors, and a committee of influential ship-owners decided at London to proceed vigorously with the new canal.

Lord Randolph Churchill made a bitter attack upon the Gladstone Ministry in the House of Commons for its course in the late war in Egypt.

The poorer class of the Russian peasantry are to be relieved of the poll-tax, and the rest of the people are to be granted a reduction of one-half in the same tax.

The Turkish Government has virtually raised the duties on liquor by compelling its storage at Smyrna, and intends, when the treaty of commerce expires, March 13 next, to stop the importation of American meats, lard, oil, etc. Gen. Wallace has entered a protest.

It is believed Lord Errington had published the recent circular of the Pope to the Irish Bishops, when they desired that he be kept secret. Errington is now in disgrace with the Sacred Congregation, and Pope Leo refused him an audience, causing dismay among the English party at Rome, which hitherto has been very influential.

L. S. Chamberlain, late private secretary of James Gordon Bennett, begins the publication in Paris July 1 of a new American daily, to be called the *Dispatch*. Albert C. Ives, late of the New York Times, will assist in the conduct of the paper.

An effort was made in the British Parliament to induce the Government to ask for a stay of the sentence of death in the case of Suleiman Daoud, the alleged Alexandrian incendiary, whose execution, it was charged, was being hastened to prevent his making damaging disclosures regarding the Khedive. Mr. Gladstone refused to interfere, stating that the British representative in Egypt had not informed the Government that injustice had been done the condemned man. The sentence was accordingly carried out, and Suleiman was hanged at Alexandria.

Timothy Kelly, the fifth of the Phoenix Park murderers, was hanged at Dublin on the 10th inst. He is the last of the group who were sentenced to death. Joseph Brady was hanged May 14, Daniel Curley May 18, Michael Fagan May 28, and Thomas Caffrey June 2. Another of the conspirators—Fitz-Harris—was sentenced to penal servitude for life; James Muller, Edward O'Brien, Edward McCaffrey, Daniel Delaney and William Mooney to ten years' servitude, and Thomas Doyle to five. The execution of Kelly closes the final chapter of the horrible Phoenix Park history.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A locomotive and several freight-cars on the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad went down a twenty-foot embankment near Dayton, in consequence of the springing of a rail, and two of the train men received fatal injuries.

Four young ladies, named Yates, Eddy, Hawkins and Rease, aged respectively 12, 14, 15 and 23, and a young man named Yates, aged 18, were drowned in Provelake, near Benjamin, Utah, by the accidental capsizing of a boat while out with a pleasure party. Four others were rescued.

Gen. Crook's expedition into Mexico has resulted in the capture of 230 Apaches, of whom seventy-five were old and sick bucks, the remainder being women and children. With these the General has re-crossed the border, and, having delivered them up, he will return to the Sierra Madre mountains, in the hope of effecting the capture of at least a portion of the warriors.

Beloit, Wis., was struck by a cyclone on the evening of the 11th inst. Six persons were more or less injured and considerable damage was done to buildings, orchards, etc. The storm seems to have started in Fayette county, Iowa, near the village of Brush Creek, about one-third of which was wiped out. It then moved eastward, and, after crossing the Mississippi, struck a freight-train on a branch of the Northwest road near Elmo, in Grant county, Wis. Four cars were hurled from the track and two persons were injured. Nothing more was heard of it till it reached Beloit, though one wing of it struck Harvard, Ill., about twenty miles south, doing considerable damage among the orchards, farm-houses and barns.

A company has been incorporated at New York who intend laying two new cables across the Atlantic.

An installment of 750 impoverished Irish emigrants arrived at New York, their passage having been paid by the British Government.

Fire at Havre de Grace, Md., destroyed a large saw and planing mill and considerable lumber, the loss being \$235,000 and the insurance \$25,000.

President Arthur will make an excursion to the Yellowstone National Park in company with Gen. Sheridan in August.

A row at Troy, N. Y., growing out of the strike at the Malibu Iron Works, resulted in one man being shot dead and two mortally wounded.

Curious Club.

The Twilight Club, of New York, which has a weekly dollar banquet, and has a membership of the most diverse kind, is governed by the following "principles": No Constitution. No By-laws. No President. No Dues. No Initiation Fees. No Salaries. No Debts or Pecuniary Obligations. No Defalcations. No Watering Stock. No Decamping Treasurers. No Cliques. No Dueling. No Scandal. No Profanity. No Late Hours. No Excess in Drinking. No Puns. No Gush. No Lengthy Speeches. No Papers. No High Ideal. No Grand Reform. In short, No Red Tape. No Formality. No Humbug.

Draining Swamps.

A novel method of draining very wet swamps is being practiced in some countries. It is known to botanists that most large-leaved plants give off about their own weight of moisture in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. Upon this principle certain plants have been grown in swamps which were not wanted for immediate cultivation, and in a few years the swamps became dry and had borne in addition a crop of other products. The great eucalypti of Australia are especially useful for this work, but many of our own trees answer the purpose admirably.—*Boston Budget*.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
RECEIVED	5.75 @ 6.75
HOGS	6.85 @ 7.12 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine	3.45 @ 4.20
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.15 @ 1.16 1/2
No. 2 Red	1.22 @ 1.23
CORN—No. 2	.69 1/4 @ .67 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.15 @ 1.16 1/2
PORE—Mess	19.75 @ 20.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
CHICAGO.	
RECEIVED—Good to Fancy Steers	5.87 1/2 @ 6.00
Cows and Heifers	4.75 @ 5.25
Medium to Fair	5.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	6.00 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	6.00 @ 6.25
Good to Choice Spring	5.25 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.15 @ 1.16 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter	1.13 @ 1.14 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.69 1/4 @ .67 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2	.62 @ .63 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.70 @ .80
HARLEY—No. 2	.70 @ .80
RYE—No. 2	.70 @ .80
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
PORE—Mess	18.87 1/2 @ 19.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2	1.08 1/4 @ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	.65 @ .66 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
PORE—Mess	18.87 1/2 @ 19.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.15 @ 1.16 1/2
CORN—Mixed	.60 @ .61
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
PORE—Mess	18.87 1/2 @ 19.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.15 @ 1.16 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.60 @ .61
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
PORE—Mess	18.87 1/2 @ 19.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.17 @ 1.18 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.60 @ .61
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
PORE—Mess	18.87 1/2 @ 19.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.17 @ 1.18 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.60 @ .61
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
PORE—Mess	18.87 1/2 @ 19.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
EAST LEBERTY, PA.	
FLOUR—Best	6.15 @ 6.35
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.12 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2	.60 @ .61
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
HARLEY—No. 2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
PORE—Mess	18.87 1/2 @ 19.00
LARD	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

OHIO AND IOWA.

Republican and Democratic Conventions of the Two States.

The Nominations and the Declarations of Principles.

Ohio Republicans.

The State Convention of the Ohio Republicans was held at Columbus on the 6th inst., Senator John Sherman presiding. When the nomination for Governor came up, Congressman Ben Butterworth presented the name of Judge J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati. Private Dalzell thereupon sprang from his seat, and gestulating wildly declared that the convention had but one duty to perform, and if it did that success was assured. He then moved that the Hon. John Sherman be nominated by acclamation. This was sufficient to make things decidedly exciting in every way. There were loud and prolonged cheers and some hissing.

Senator Sherman rapped loudly for order, which was soon restored, and then in the most emphatic manner stated that he could not under any circumstances be a candidate, nor could he, if nominated, accept. After this little interruption, the nomination of Judge Foraker was made by acclamation. The remainder of the ticket was as follows: Lieutenant Governor, William G. Rose, of Cleveland; Supreme Judge (long term), W. H. Upson, of Akron (incumbent); Supreme Judge (vacancy and long term), John H. Doyle, of Toledo (incumbent); Clerk of the Supreme Court, Dwight Crowell, of Ashland county (incumbent); Attorney General, N. B. Earnhart, of Miami county; Auditor, John F. Ogivee, of Clark county; Treasurer, John G. Brown, of Jefferson; Commissioner of Common Schools, F. E. Wolfe, of Toledo; Member of Board of Public Works, Leo Weitz, of Wilmington.

The following platform was adopted:

Resolved, That we favor a tariff for revenue only, and demand economy in every branch of the Government.

Resolved, That we favor a tariff for revenue only by a gradual but persistent reduction of protective duties, and demand the tariff legislation of the last Congress as the result of corrupt and disgraceful intrigues and shameless attempts to perpetuate evil, under the pretense of tariff reform.

Resolved, That we oppose constitutional prohibition, and, in the interests of practical temperance, we favor a well-regulated license law, with penalty of forfeiture of license for violation thereof.

Resolved, That it is the right and duty of the State to regulate railroads through legislative enactments, and we demand such action as will fully protect the interests of the people in every respect, and prevent unjust railway charges of any kind, and at the same time as far as possible promote national confidence and friendship between the railroads and the people.

Resolved, So sacred are the rights of American citizenship, that we demand of the Government that no citizen thereof shall be imposed by a foreign government without charge, or denied the rights of trial; and we cordially sympathize with the oppressed of all nations struggling for their constitutional rights and liberties.

Indiana Anti-Monopolists.

Representatives of the Anti-Monopolists of Indiana met at Indianapolis, and were called to order by Mr. Tucker, of Hamilton, with J. G. Smith, of the Monticello National, Secretary. J. L. Tucker, of La Porte, was made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and George Purdy, of Posey county, was made Chairman of the Committee on Organization. J. K. Speer, of Marion county, was made Permanent Chairman, and resolutions were adopted condemning both the Republican and Democratic parties as "no good," and calling for the influence of concentrated capital and corporate wealth, specifying that a perpetual debt is a perpetual curse; recommending that taxes be assessed upon a grand scale, and in such a way that the accumulation of excessive private fortunes would be an impossibility, and favoring a return to simpler official life by reducing the President's salary to \$25,000 per annum, and all the other officials in similar proportion.

PACIFIC COAST FABLES.

The Digger Indians, of Placer, Nevada, and El Dorado counties, are about to hold their annual convocation of mourning for their dead, in which the squaws plaster their heads with tar, and squaws, lunks and paws indulge in a "heap big yell" that makes the jack-rabbit to seek his lair, and the grizzly to hunt tall timber.

OVER in Yuba county, Cal., ex-Treasurer DeVan and ex-Truster Lilly drew their last year's salary \$1,000 each. They began to quarrel over their wealth, and agreed to flip heads or tails to see who should have both salaries. A mutual friend was called to see fair play, and DeVan won a dollar. DeVan won the money. This is said to be the largest sum ever risked on the turn of a coin.

BILLY EDWARDS was out hunting a horse last week, and when in a canon near Ross' Hole his dog tumbled a black bear. He was a quarry, as he had no gun. If he left and went home for his gun his dog would follow and thus leave him to go in peace. So he took his halter rope, tied the dog to the tree, and began to yell. Several miles got his gun and returned. The boys of the neighborhood are feasting on bear-meat.—*Montana Independent*.

EXKO, says the *Winnemucca Silver State*, has a squaw who has a dog for a pet. She is the possessor of a pet-coon, and realizing the extent of human curiosity, she concluded to make the child a source of revenue. She takes her place at the depot with her child carefully covered, and takes the subject of a 10-cent show. Emigrants in order to satisfy their curiosity, give her 10 cents to take a look at the Indian baby. In this manner she makes a good living.

JAMES CLARK, of Virginia City, Nev., found a scorpion in a piece of waste rock. He thought it would be a good idea to take the creature home and have some fun with his cat. At the first pass the scorpion planted its stinger in the cat's nose, and the cat's nose. Pussy wanted no more scorpion. She went off and lay as though dead for about ten hours. Finally she came up, but was very groggy on her pins. Her hair stood the wrong way, and she was evidently in pain. When again brought face to face with the scorpion she made a big tail, and went up the side of the house to a safe room in the loft.

F. H. LAMB, Superintendent of Telegraph, has left at this office, says the *Portland Oregonian*, a piece of mammoth tusk, which was found fifteen feet below the surface in washed gravel, near Canby, Clackamas county, by Thomas Jensen, who was getting out gravel for the O. & R. Railroad. It was broken into several pieces while getting it out through a mistaken idea as to its strength. It is seven feet long, seven inches in diameter at the large end, and tapers to half inches at the small end, which was broken off. The tusk had a regular taper and must have been originally eight feet long. The largest piece saved was about two feet long and weighed twenty-five pounds.

POINTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

A BROOKLYN man writes to the *New York Sun*: "I am afflicted with deafness, and I have long noticed that I cannot see well when deprived of